F*CK MUSK

Bottom Line Up Front: Vote out Elon Musk. Hit him where it hurts. He is doing grave damage to the USA through DOGE, which is illegally accessing millions of Americans' sensitive data without proper protocol or security clearance. DOGE has violated the Privacy Act of 1974, which strictly regulates what information about American citizens can be stored by federal agencies and who can access that information. Musk is not a publicly elected official, but as a Tesla shareholder, you have the power to vote him out and hit him in the pocket.

Although it’s difficult to stay the course when Musk is the face of the company, I’m fully committed to Tesla. Tesla’s mission is to accelerate the advent of sustainable transport by bringing compelling, mass-market electric cars to market as soon as possible. Tesla’s products, particularly electric vehicles (EVs) and renewable energy solutions, contribute to environmental benefits by reducing carbon emissions, promoting sustainable energy, and fostering a circular economy through battery recycling.

As an Environmental Engineer, the environment is always at the forefront of my mind. I have solar panels on my house, we own two electric vehicles to reduce carbon emissions, and I try to eat as vegetarian as possible. I aim to lead by example, but I don’t expect everyone to follow exactly what I do—just do what you can, when you can. Our society needs to free itself from oil, as it brings with it toxins —both acute and chronic, particulates that cause disease, pollutants to the air, water, and land, and, lastly, dependence on other countries (50% of oil imports come from Canada or the influence of OPEC).

Selling your existing Tesla does nothing to hurt Musk. You've already bought the car. However, buying shares can. Destruction of property will not help either, as Tesla shops and cars are insured. Most Tesla owners do so for environmental reasons. Destruction of personal property only harms yourself and the environment. Buy shares and vote him out.

CEO Elon Musk holds less than 20% of Tesla’s equity. Buy Tesla shares and help vote him out. Tesla started without Elon, and it can continue without him. Protesting Musk by not buying or selling an existing Tesla is futile, as none of the sales go directly to him. He earns no salary from the company, and the only way he can increase his wealth is through stock options. Being a shareholder will give you voting power. Collectively, we can push him out. We may not have voted for him politically, but we can vote him out of Tesla.

Things to Think About:

Musk has approximately $350 billion in SpaceX (42% ownership) and Tesla (12-20%

ownership).

Musk's companies received $6.3 billion from the US government in 2024. On average, every taxpayer contributed over $2,000, whether they liked it or not.

The Tesla Model Y was the best-selling car worldwide in 2024, with 1.09 million units sold. This includes internal combustion vehicles, with the Toyota Corolla coming in second at 1.08 million.

Appendix A Key Benefits of Owning an Electric Vehicle

According to some estimates, if gasoline subsidies were removed, the price per gallon could increase to around $12.75, meaning the true cost of gasoline without subsidies could be significantly higher than the current price at the pump; however, the exact impact on price depends on various factors like global oil market dynamics and the specific subsidy structure in place.

Benefits are as follows:

1. Lower Operating Costs & Minimal Maintenance

Owning an EV can significantly reduce expenses. Charging at home is generally more affordable than gasoline or diesel, cutting fuel costs. Additionally, EVs have fewer moving parts, no need for oil changes, and regenerative braking reduces wear, leading to lower maintenance costs over time.

2. Environmental Benefits & Sustainability

Electric vehicles produce zero tailpipe emissions, improving air quality and reducing harmful pollutants. By relying on electricity instead of gasoline, EVs decrease dependence on fossil fuels, contributing to a more sustainable and climate-friendly future.

3. Superior Driving Experience

EVs deliver instant torque, allowing for rapid and seamless acceleration without gear shifts. The absence of an engine also makes for a quieter, smoother, and more comfortable ride compared to traditional vehicles.

4. Home Charging Convenience & Emergency Power

Charging an EV at home overnight eliminates the need for frequent gas station visits. Some models even offer bi-directional charging, meaning they can supply power to your home during outages or emergencies, adding another layer of convenience and security.

Apendix B The negitives of petroleum fuels.

1. Environmental Damage

Greenhouse Gas Emissions – Burning petroleum releases CO_2 and other greenhouse gases, contributing to climate change.

Air Pollution – Gasoline and diesel combustion produce harmful pollutants (NOx, SOx, and particulate matter) that degrade air quality and harm human health.

Oil Spills & Habitat Destruction – Drilling, transporting, and refining petroleum can lead to oil spills, causing severe environmental damage to oceans, rivers, and ecosystems.

2. Non-Renewable & Depleting Resource

Finite Supply – Petroleum is a fossil fuel, meaning it takes millions of years to form, and global reserves are gradually running out.

Rising Costs Over Time – As easily accessible oil sources deplete, extraction becomes more expensive, leading to higher fuel prices.

3. Geopolitical & Economic Risks

Oil Dependence Creates Global Instability – Many conflicts and geopolitical tensions arise due to oil-rich regions and control over petroleum resources.

Price Volatility – Oil prices fluctuate due to market speculation, supply chain disruptions, and political instability, making fuel costs unpredictable.

4. Health Hazards

Toxic Air Pollution – Petroleum-related emissions contribute to respiratory diseases, heart conditions, and cancers due to prolonged exposure to polluted air.

Water Contamination – Oil spills and pipeline leaks pollute drinking water sources, harming communities and wildlife.

5. High Maintenance & Energy Waste

Internal Combustion Engines (ICE) Are Less Efficient – Gasoline and diesel engines waste a significant portion of energy as heat, making them far less efficient than electric powertrains.

More Frequent Maintenance – Cars that run on petroleum require oil changes, exhaust system repairs, and more frequent part replacements compared to EVs.

Appendix C EV Myths

There are several myths and misconceptions about electric vehicles (EVs) that can create confusion or deter potential buyers. Here’s a list of the most common myths:

1. EVs Have Limited Range

Myth: Electric vehicles can only drive short distances on a single charge.

Reality: Many modern EVs now offer ranges of 250 to 350 miles or more on a single charge, with some premium models even reaching over 400 miles. The range is continually improving with advancements in battery technology.

2. EVs Are Too Expensive

Myth: Electric vehicles are prohibitively expensive for most consumers.

Reality: While EVs can have higher upfront costs, government incentives, tax credits, and lower operating costs (like cheaper fuel and fewer maintenance needs) often make them more affordable over the long term. Additionally, the prices of EVs are dropping as technology advances.

3. Charging an EV Takes Forever

Myth: Charging an electric vehicle takes hours and is inconvenient.

Reality: While charging at home can take several hours, fast-charging stations can provide significant charge (80% or more) in 30-45 minutes. For daily commuting, many people can charge their EV overnight at home and not need fast charging often.

4. EVs Are Not as Powerful as Gas Cars

Myth: Electric cars are slower and less powerful than gas-powered vehicles.

Reality: EVs offer instant torque and smooth acceleration, making them fast and responsive. Some models, like the Tesla Model S Plaid, even outperform traditional sports cars in acceleration.

5. EVs Aren’t Practical for Long Trips

Myth: Electric vehicles are only for city driving and aren’t suitable for long-distance travel.

Reality: With the growing network of fast-charging stations, long road trips in EVs are becoming easier. Many EVs now offer ranges sufficient for long drives, and Tesla Supercharger networks and other public charging stations make it easier to refuel on the go.

6. EVs Are Bad for the Environment Due to Battery Production

Myth: Electric vehicles are worse for the environment because the production of their batteries is so harmful.

Reality: While battery production does have an environmental impact, studies show that EVs produce fewer emissions overall, especially when charged using renewable

energy. As battery recycling improves and energy sources become cleaner, the environmental impact of EVs will continue to decrease.

7. EVs Can’t Handle Extreme Weather

Myth: Electric vehicles don’t perform well in extreme cold or hot temperatures.

Reality: EVs do experience some loss of efficiency in extreme temperatures (both hot and cold), but modern EVs are designed to handle a variety of climates. Battery management systems help mitigate temperature effects, and many EVs come with features like heated batteries and efficient climate control.

8. EVs Don’t Last as Long as Gas Cars

Myth: Electric vehicles wear out quicker than traditional cars.

Reality: EVs generally have fewer moving parts, which results in lower wear and tear. Battery technology is improving, and many EVs come with long-term battery warranties (often 8 years or more), making their longevity comparable to or better than gasoline-powered vehicles.

9. EVs Are Only for the Wealthy

Myth: Electric vehicles are luxury items that are only affordable to the wealthy.

Reality: There are now a variety of affordable EV models, including compact cars, sedans, and SUVs, that cater to different budgets. As the market grows, more affordable options are becoming available for a wider range of consumers.

10. There’s Not Enough Charging Infrastructure

Myth: There aren’t enough charging stations for electric vehicles.

Reality: While charging infrastructure is still expanding, the number of charging stations and fast chargers has increased significantly in recent years, making it easier to charge EVs in cities and on highways. Many people also charge their EVs at home, reducing the need for public chargers.

11. EV Batteries Are Expensive to Replace

Myth: Replacing an EV battery is extremely costly.

Reality: While battery replacement can be expensive, battery prices have been steadily decreasing. Moreover, many EV manufacturers offer warranties that cover battery replacement for up to 8 years or more. Most EV owners don’t need to worry about replacing their batteries early in the car’s life.

12. EVs Are Not Safe

Myth: Electric vehicles are more prone to fires and are not as safe as gas-powered vehicles.

Reality: EVs are subject to rigorous safety testing and have been shown to be as safe, if not safer, than traditional vehicles. While EV batteries can catch fire in rare accidents, they are designed with advanced fire suppression systems. Additionally, the low center of gravity in EVs enhances their stability in crashes.